

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE AND DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

**Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital
Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada 89191-6601**

CANCER REGISTRY REQUIRED REPORTABLE CASE LIST January 1, 2001

The following reportable case list has been established for the Department of Defense and Department of Veterans Affairs Cancer Registries. The establishment of this list is under the direction of and has been revised according to changes by the World Health Organization to the International Classification of Diseases – Oncology 3rd Edition (ICD-0-3). These changes will become effective for all patients diagnosed beginning January 1, 2001.

The Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs requires registries to collect cases diagnosed and/or initially treated at the reporting institution and which meet the criteria for analytic cases (class of case 0,1, 2 and 6). Inpatients, outpatients and clinically diagnosed patients (not pathologically confirmed) must be included.

This list has been amended, reviewed and approved for casefinding by the Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital Cancer Registrar in conjunction with LT COL Anwar J. Kaleemullah, Chief, Department of Pathology, Cancer Committee Chairperson and the Cancer Committee. This list establishes what cases the Mike O'Callaghan Federal Hospital Cancer Registry will accession and follow. Reportable malignancies have an ICD-0-3 behavior code of 2 (insitu) or 3 (malignant). Certain exceptions apply.

- ◆ All malignant neoplasms, carcinomas, carcinoma's in situ, sarcomas, melanomas, leukemias and lymphomas
- ◆ Kaposi's Sarcoma
- ◆ All AID's related malignancies
- ◆ Atypical carcinoids
- ◆ Rhaboid tumors, atypical teratoid/rhaboid tumor
- ◆ Endolymphatic stromal myosis
- ◆ Pagetoid reticulosis (Mycosis Fungoides)
- ◆ Brain, Meninges, Spinal cord, cranial nerves & other CNS including benign cases
- ◆ All basal and squamous cell carcinoma's originating in the lip, anus, vulva, vagina, penis and scrotum.
- ◆ Carcinoma in situ of the anus, prostate, testis, vagina and vulva to include:
 - Anal intraepithelial neoplasia = AIN III
 - Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia, high grade PIN = PIN III
 - Vagina intraepithelial neoplasia = VAIN III
 - Vulva intraepithelial neoplasia = VIN III
 - Intratubular germ cell neoplasia = testis in situ
- ◆ Basal and squamous cell carcinomas of the skin will be accessioned if they meet at least one of the following conditions at diagnosis:
 - American Joint Commission on Cancer Stage Group II
 - T3 N0 M0 = tumor size greater than 5 centimeters
 - American Joint Commission on Cancer Stage Group III
 - T4 N0 M0 = tumor that has invaded deep extradermal structures such as cartilage, skeletal muscle or bone
 - Any T N1 M0 = tumor with regional lymph node metastasis
 - American Joint Commission on Cancer Stage Group IV
 - Any T Any N M1 = metastasis to any distant site

- ◆ Hematopoietic, including myeloproliferative diseases
 - Disorders of plasma protein metabolism
 - Franklin's disease
 - Gamma heavy chain disease, heavy chain disease
 - Hypergammaglobulinemia, polyclonal
 - Macroglobulinemia, primary, idiopathic, Waldenstrom's
 - Monoclonal gammopathy, MGUS
 - Other specified diseases of blood and blood-forming organs
 - Agnogenic myeloid metaplasia
 - Hypergammaglobulinemia
 - Myelofibrosis, acute
 - Myelosclerosis
 - Pseudocholinesterase deficiency
 - Myeloproliferative disorders
 - Polycythemia Vera
 - Histiocytic & Mast Cells
 - Plasma Cells
 - Myelodysplastic Syndromes
 - Chronic myeloproliferative disease
 - Chronic lymphoproliferative disease
 - Thrombocythemia, idiopathic, essential
 - Myelosclerosis with myeloid metaplasia
 - Megakaryocytic myelosclerosis
 - Panmyelosis, acute
 - [Myelodysplastic syndrome with 5q-syndrome]
 - Therapy related myelodysplastic syndrome
 - Aplastic anemias
 - Medullary hypoplasia
 - Aregenerative anemia
 - Hypoplastic anemia
 - Sideroblastic anemia
 - Refractory anemia
 - Refractory sideroblastic anemia
 - [Refractory anemia with sideroblasts]
 - [Refractory anemia with excess blasts]
 - [Refractory anemia with excess blasts in transformation]
 - Refractory cytopenia with multilineage dysplasia
 - Eosinophilia, idiopathic
 - [Hypereosinophilic syndrome]